

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the original paragraph [0045] with the following amended paragraph:

[0045] Once the edges or boundaries of the feature (i.e., anomaly 50 and 50A) have been determined, a location of a reference point, such as the midpoint, on the feature may be determined. In this example, the arrows [[68]]72 represent distances from the midpoint 50 and 50A to the boundary of the anomaly 56 and 56A. An algorithm may first size the anomaly 50 and 50A to determine the location of the midpoint 56 and 56a, or some other reference point. Instead, an algorithm may directly determine the midpoint 56 and 56A, without sizing the anomaly 50 and 50A. In the example of using the midpoint 56 and 56A of anomaly 50 and 50A, the location of the midpoint 56 and 56A may be derived by various methods. For example, an algorithm may be employed to determine the midpoint 56 and 56A, or some other reference point, based on an approximate pixel count within the boundary 70 of the anomaly 56 and 56A. Other methods to determine a reference point may include, for example, positioning a central location at the intersection of coordinate lines drawn tangentially to the boundary 70 of the anomaly 50 and 50A. It should be apparent, however, that advantages of the present technique do not depend on the method of determining the midpoint 56 and 56A or other location markers.